AQA Mathematics for GCSE

Module 5 – Higher

Area, Perimeter and Volume-Learn 1,2,3,4

Vocabulary:

- Polygon A closed two-dimensional shape made from straight lines
- Quadrilateral A polygon with for sides
- Area The amount of enclosed space inside a shape
- Perimeter The distance around an enclosed shape
- Face The flat surfaces of a solid
- Vertex (pl. vertices) The point where two or more edges meet
- Edge A line segment that joins two vertices of a solid
- Cross Section A cut at right angles to a face and usually at right angles to the length of a prism
- Prism A three dimensional solid with two cross-sectional faces that are identical polygons, parallel each other
- Volume A measure of how much space fills a solid

<u>Learn 1 - Perimeters and Areas of Tringles and Perimeters</u>

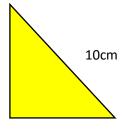
esale.co.uk To find the perimeter of any shape you add all the sides together.

To find the area of a triangle is slightly of firms than finding the area of a parallelogram. To find the area of a triangle you do: Whate k perpendicular height. To find the area of a parallelogram you do: base x perpend

Practice questions:

- 1) Five Students are trying to find the area of the following triangle:
- Sameera thinks the answer is 48 cm 2 because $6 \times 8 = 48$
- Bruce thinks the answer is 30 cm² because $1/2 \times 6 \times 10 = 30$
- Cassie thinks the answer is 24 cm2 because 6 + 8 + 10 = 24
- Des thinks the answer is 40 cm2 because $1/2 \times 8 \times 10 = 40$
- Elliot thinks the answer is 24 cm2 because $\frac{1}{2}$ x 6 x 8 = 24

Who is correct? What mistakes have the other students made?



6cm

8cm